

PROPOSALS  
BY JOSEPH J. SINGER,  
for publishing by subscription  
BIOGRAPHY OF THE SIGNERS  
TO THE  
Declaration of Independence,

ACCOMPANIED WITH PLATES;  
which will be annexed a history of the  
proceedings of congress during the pas-  
age of the law, and the Declaration it-  
self, with fac-simile engravings of the  
signatures.

By PAUL ALLEN, Esq.

TO THE PUBLIC.

It seems a little surprising that amongst so many subjects as have been present for American Biography, the lives of those who have affixed their signatures to Declaration of Independence have been mocked or disregarded. The eyes of sounds have dwelt with rapture upon the document that announced to the world that these United Colonies were, and of right to be, free, sovereign, and independent states; while we are better acquainted with the handwriting than with the characters of many of those illustrious men who have added their signatures to that instrument. The founders of the only remaining republic on the globe, have, with few splendid exceptions, gone to their rest, and it behoves a generous posterity, of their obligations, to preserve their fame. The longer we neglect the payment of so sacred a debt, the more difficult does the payment become.—Traits of individual character are fugitive and evanescent; and if they are not snatched by the hand of the Biographic Muse, at an early season, from the cold grasp of death, will partake of the oblivion of the body.—

is not the object of the present attempt, deal in that profusion of indiscriminate unsparing panegyric, so often and so easily dignified with the name of Biography: we wish to represent the characters they were; they stand in need of no panegyric; and we earnestly solicit from the surviving relations and friends of those revolutionary patriots all the information that will tend to a development of character.

man is the creature of circumstance, and we wish to show the progress of those patriots from their first resistance of colonial aggression, until they stood forth the noblest and undaunted champions of their country's independence. All this can only be done in a familiar acquaintance with the lives of these men, and whosoever of the surviving friends or relatives will furnish facts and circumstances in their possession to unfold and illustrate their characters, shall be entitled to a copy of the work as a recompence. It is contemplated, wherever it is practicable, further to embellish the mediæval work with correct likenesses of the objects of our biography, executed by the most eminent artists in the country. For

the sake of economy, an invoice of Books and Stationary, among which are the following articles, viz :

Sir Robert Wilson's sketch of the military and political power of Russia.

Phillips's speeches; Shey's bookkeeping Say's catechism of political economy Manners & customs; Accidents of life Bennett's letters; history of the late war Volney's Ruins; Brownie of Bodenbeck The Sisters; Pope's Essay on Man Tales of my Landlord; Taylor's Inquiry Travels at home; Domestic Medicine Debates of the Virginia Convention on the adoption of the Federal Constitution Wright's Life, &c. &c.

Bonnet-boats by the gross, dozen or single; superfine vellum cap writing paper August 22

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A few copies of Bible News or Sacred Truths relating to the Living God, his only Son, and Holy Spirit, by Noah Worcester, A.M. Oct 15 ROBERT GRAY.

The Builder's Assistant.

CONTAINING—the five orders of ar-

chitecture, selected from the best speci-

mens of the Grecian and Roman, with the

height and breadth, and a variety of mouldings, modillions, and volutes, on a larger scale, both enriched and plain, with work-

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posed to complete the work in fifteen num-

bers, forming three handsome octavo vols.

JAS. KENNEDY & SON, 10th St. W.

NOTICE.

A court continued and held for Fair-

Hugh Violett, administrator of Thomp-

Violett, deceased, having been duly

moned to attend court this day, to give

security to indemnify Coleman

is, Price Skinner, and Lachlan M'In-

his securities for his administration a-

said; and being solemnly called, and

to appear, and having failed to set

his account as the administrator afore-

—On motion of the said Coleman Lew-

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ordered, that the administration grant-

ed him Hugh Violett on the estate of

his said decedent be revoked; and that the

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session all the estate of the said Thompson

it, deceased, not heretofore adminis-

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ministrator aforesaid, and administer the

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Copied from the minutes.

1 Teste, WM. MOSS, C. F. C.

# Alexandria Gazette & Daily Advertiser.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY SAMUEL SNOWDEN, ROYAL-STREET, ALEXANDRIA.

VOL. XIX.]

TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 5, 1819.

[No. 5427.

## English & German Almanacs For 1819,

WITH a large and general stock of  
school books and stationary, suitable  
for the country trade, for sale by

OCT 8 JOHN A. STEWART.

This day is published,  
AND for sale at the bookstore of  
JAMES KENNEDY & SON,  
The Controversy between M.  
B. & Quaro,

which appeared in the Alexandria news-  
paper in the year 1817, on some points of

ROMAN CATHOLICISM:  
To which is added AN APPENDIX, con-  
taining a brief notice of Luther—in-  
dulgencies—of the Inquisition—and of  
the Order of the Jesuits.

BY A PROTESTANT.  
Price in boards one dollar Sept. 3

## Book-Binding.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their  
friends and the public, that they have  
commenced the BOOK-BINDING AND  
STATIONERY BUSINESS, on the south  
side of King, between Fairfax and Royal  
streets—where they offer for sale, a small  
assortment of Stationary, and a variety of

## Blank Books,

of every kind, all of which are made of  
the best materials, and will be disposed of  
at the most liberal terms.

Orders from Banks, and other public offices;  
from merchants, and country dealers, will be  
thankfully received, and meet with due  
attention and punctuality.

JAMES & ARCHIBALD DOUGLASS.  
Wrapping paper by the bale or ream.

December 21

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## Piano Fortes.

TWO elegant fine toned Piano Fortes,  
with the additional keys, for sale by  
JAS. KENNEDY & SON.

September 9

## Ladies Dresses.

MRS. WALLACE, successor to Mr. Dodd, most respectfully informs the Ladies of Alexandria and its vicinity, that she has commenced the fancy and plain Dress and Corset making, on King-st. near Alfred-st. and has just received the newest fashions from England. Any ladies that may favor her with their orders may rest assured they shall be attended to with neatness and punctuality on moderate terms.

Dec. 2 3w

The Gentleman's  
ANNUAL POCKET REMEMBRANCER  
For 1819,

CONTAINING—The Almanac ; ruled pages for memoranda; duties payable on goods, &c.; naval and custom house officers; public appraisers; information concerning patents; post office establishment; official army and navy lists; a correct register of the American navy; marine corps; government of the U. States, executive, legislative and judiciary; territorial governments; intercourse with foreign nations; directors and cashiers of the bank of the U. States, &c. &c.

**GAZETTE**  
AND  
**Alexandria Daily Advertiser**  
PUBLISHED BY  
**SAMUEL SNOWDEN,**  
ROYAL-STREET.  
**Daily Gazette, 7 dolls...Country, 6 dolls.**  
**TUESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1819.**

To the People of the county of Alexandria:

When a political measure is in agitation, covering, by its quantity and magnitude, every species of interest, every individual, however inconsiderable, ought to be heard upon its merits. Meetings have been held, and are still to be held, in Georgetown and Washington, to take into consideration that part of the president's message to congress, relative to the district of Columbia. And, no doubt, those who generally lead in such meetings will be divided upon the great question,—whether the interests of those who compose the district of Columbia will be more effectually subserved by a retrocession to the states which originally granted the territory, or by the establishment of a district legislature? While the people of Georgetown are endeavoring either to be incorporated with Washington or to be re-ceded to the state of Maryland, let us for a moment consider some of those objections to a retrocession of this part of the district to the state of Virginia, which have been urged with some degree of warmth among ourselves.

As to the constitutionality of a retrocession, I think there is but little doubt. But be that as it may, our opinions cannot influence congress, who must ultimately decide that matter. Our present purpose is to enquire how we ought to think and feel in relation to the expediency of such a measure.

The great objections against a re-union with the commonwealth of Virginia seem to be—1st, an increase of taxes; 2d, the great additional expense of litigation; 3d, the probability of being united again with the county of Fairfax; and 4th, an assertion (for it is nothing more) that there exists in Virginia a spirit of hostility to the interest of Alexandria. Let us admit that our taxes would be increased fifteen or twenty thousand dollars per annum.—Is it nothing that we should have the power of assenting to, or rejecting the modes of taxation proposed? Is it nothing to exchange the spirit of sordid interest and abject, submissive slavery, for the energy and industry of freedom?

But to be united again to the county of Fairfax—it is too terrible to be thought of—we should be compelled to leave our homes and go fourteen miles into the county of Fairfax to obtain justice and right. The legislature of Virginia have never, I suppose, given any county to their seat of justice where they pleased. The population of Alexandria and those whose interests and convenience would readily unite them to it, could easily obtain a law to build a court house where we pleased—and no one will deny the fact of the great need in which we stand of such a building. But we ought not to fear that Virginia would not receive us as a county because it is unreasonable and against the known principles upon which political communities in every period of the world have uniformly acted.

Virginia would be proud to grant us whatever was not inconsistent with the general good—and would, from self interest and pride, the strongest principles of individual or political action, encourage the trade and growth of a place which would without question form one of the brightest jewels in her sovereignty.

But still it is urged, with great apparent earnestness and candor, that congress has listened with tenderness and pity to our requests and petitions, and supplied with liberality our wants—while it is assumed as proved that Virginia would overwhelm us with unjust and burdensome taxes, and oppress us by a spirit of hostility as impolitic as it would be odious. And it is attempted to prove what Virginia would do, by what she has already done. There are no recollected instances on record in which the measures adopted by her arose from or could be traced to a spirit of enmity to the prosperity of Alexandria. But instances can be cited in which Virginia departed from her established policy in favor of the wishes of our citizens. She established a bank for the town of Alexandria, when the inability of that species of circulation and credit was almost universally believed in that commonwealth; and the arguments used on that occasion, I have no doubt, contributed not a little to dissipate those political prejudices which prevented for a considerable period the old dominion from keeping pace with her sister states in foreign trade and internal improvement. Why may we not again meliorate the policy of our state? Why may we not, by our talent and commercial information, open new sources of wealth, and shut up many avenues whereby vice seeks to effect the destruction of virtue?

All that has been said about the great additional expense of taxation, wants both fact and argument for its support. It has been asked, if we would be receded to Virginia, and give up a judiciary system, under which our court of dernier resort is held within six miles of us, and receive one under which our court of highest jurisdiction will be an hundred and twenty? At the first view of the enormous disparity in the means of facilitating justice under the two systems, the mind is startled, and attaches an importance to this argument to which it is by no means entitled. It is a well known, an indisputable fact, that the causes which are carried by appeal from the circuit court for the county of Alexandria, to the supreme court of the United States, do not average five per annum—and I undertake to say that not more than two cases in the same number of suits decided in the courts of Virg-

nia, ever go to the court of appeals. Where, then, is the mighty hardship of the judicial system of Virginia, if we should be permitted again to enjoy it? Every body, the least conversant in legal proceedings, knows that when a cause is carried from an inferior to a superior court, by way of appeal, that it is tried on the facts which the record exhibits; and if so, is it material whether the record be sent an hundred and twenty, or six miles? But the expense of a decision in the inferior courts will be greatly increased! This is an assertion without the shadow of plausibility to support it. Juries receive no pay under the Virginia law; witnesses are paid mileage, and fifty cents a day; and the attorney's fee, taxable in most cases, is two dollars and fifty cents; in no case decided in an inferior court of law, more than five dollars. How then do these matters stand with us? Our jurors receive one dollar and twenty-five cents a day; witnesses the same; and an attorney's fee of five dollars, is without exception taxed in every case.—The marshal's and sheriff's fees are precisely the same. Let the candid decide which is the more expensive system.

It has been roundly asserted that the necessity of having our chancery causes removed to the town of Fredericksburgh, ought alone to deter us from all idea of a retrocession.—That we should be dragged, with our accounts and our witnesses, to the distance of fifty miles, for the purpose of obtaining that equity and justice which we now obtain at home. This was an idea thrown out merely *ad captandum vulgas*; for almost every man knows that no oral testimony is ever received for the purpose of making out any fact in a chancery cause—that the whole case is always in writing, either in reports, exhibits, or depositions which are always taken at the places where the witnesses reside,—and that it can never be necessary for the complainant or the defendant to be personally in a court of equity. Where then would be the hardship of having our matters of equity decided in Fredericksburgh, if all the preparations for a correct decision are made in Alexandria? I can see none—none at least, I think the boldest will say, which should induce us willingly to part with our political birth-right, rather than undergo.

But to be united again to the county of Fairfax—it is too terrible to be thought of—we should be compelled to leave our homes and go fourteen miles into the county of Fairfax to obtain justice and right. The legislature of Virginia have never, I suppose, given any county to their seat of justice where they pleased. The population of Alexandria and those whose interests and convenience would readily unite them to it, could easily obtain a law to build a court house where we pleased—and no one will deny the fact of the great need in which we stand of such a building. But we ought not to fear that Virginia would not receive us as a county because it is unreasonable and against the known principles upon which political communities in every period of the world have uniformly acted.

3. The general Bankrupt Law, now loudly called for, and the expediency of which is acknowledged in every quarter of the Union.

4. The examination of the affairs of the Bank of the United States.

On other subjects, such as relate to the judiciary, the military, Indian affairs, national currency, commerce, &c. it seems yet uncertain what changes or amendments may be adopted. As more than one third of the session has already been spent, chiefly in acting on private claims, it may reasonably be conjectured that the main topics, which are scarcely yet touched, will furnish ample employment to occupy their which will complete the second session of the fifteenth congress.

The following is a list of the acts passed and approved by the President, this session up to Thursday last, the 31st of December, 1818.

1. Resolution declaring the admission of the State of Illinois into the Union. Approved December 3, 1818.

2. Resolution authorising the transmission of certain documents free of postage. Approved December 5, 1818.

3. An act to increase the number of clerks in the Department of War. Approved December 5, 1818.

4. An act for the relief of Maj. Gen. Stark. Approved December 28, 1818.

5. An act granting to Mehitable Cole the lands therein mentioned. Approved December 28, 1818.

6. An act concerning the Western District court of Pennsylvania. Approved December 16, 1818.

7. An act for the relief of Wm. Barton. Approved December 28, 1818.

8. An act making a partial appropriation for the military service of the United States, for the year 1819; and to make good a deficit in the appropriation for holding treaties with the Indians. Approved December 16, 1818.

9. An act to provide for the removal of the Library of Congress. Approved December 3, 1818.

The above acts, with the exception of the last named, originated in the House of Representatives.

A treaty of friendship and commerce between the United States and Sweden, was ratified on Thursday last by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. [ibid.]

From the Richmond Compiler of Saturday, VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

We should have extracted nothing of a very interesting character from the journal of the House of Delegates, for several days past, unless the reader could have been interested by local and private petitions, and local or private reports. Such constitute, with the exception of the Revised Bills, the principal materials of the journal of the House of Delegates for the last four or five days.

On Tuesday and Wednesday, however, a bill has been called up in the House of Delegates, which was calculated to produce much discussion among the members, and ultimately perhaps among the people. The present compensation of the members of the General Assembly is 3 dollars a day;

pay fifteen or twenty thousand dollars more without acquiring any new rights—but we ought to ask ourselves, shall we pay what we do at present, and as much more as congress shall please to order for ever, without the right to complain or the means to resist—or increase our taxes a little and entitle ourselves to freedom. If this be a true state of the case, will you, can you say, do with our persons what you will! adopt what national policy you please, but spare, oh! spare our cash! But will you not rather, in the spirit of liberty, exclaim,—When we have no voice in the enactment of the laws which we are bound to obey—when we cannot, in any manner, influence the destiny of our country,—all the enjoyments which wealth and talents can bestow, sink to nothing in our estimation!

**ONE OF THE PEOPLE.**

From the Washington Gazette of Saturday, CONGRESS.

We expect, on the commencement of next week, which may be considered as the termination of the holidays, that Congress will enter, in earnest, upon the important business of the session; for, as yet, no measure of general importance has been decided: all the topics of interest, which will undoubtedly form the main feature of the present session are yet in embryo: of the most prominent character we may name—

1. The present state of our relations with Spain, growing out of the Seminole war, which, it is generally supposed, will eventuate in Congress empowering the executive to take possession of the Floridas, and thus break off the interminable negotiations with Spain on this subject.

2. The South American question, which is now fairly before Congress since the receipt of the several reports of the commissioners, furnishing all the information asked for.

3. The general Bankrupt Law, now loudly called for, and the expediency of which is acknowledged in every quarter of the Union.

4. The examination of the affairs of the Bank of the United States.

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and mileage, we believe at the rate of 6 cents per mile. The compensation is obviously too low; and an attempt has been made during the present session to raise it. Leave was granted, several days ago, to bring in a bill for this purpose; and the only question upon which there was much difference of opinion, was whether the increase should be extended to the members for the present session, or whether the provision should not take effect until after the 31st of March next. The general opinion seemed to be, that the operation of the law would be postponed till the next session of the Legislature.

The bill, as it was reported by the committee, was called up on Tuesday. An attempt was made to amend it so as to exclude the present members from the benefit of the augmentation. This amendment however failed, and the bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time.

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## HOUSES, LANDS &amp;c.

**Building Lots or Sale.**  
SUNDAY good lots upon Cameron, Pitt and Queen streets, on liberal credit, at reasonable prices to purchasers who would build thereon. For terms enquire of MANDEVILLE & LARMOUR. October 13

**For Sale or Rent,**  
THAT valuable property called CONWAY'S WHARF, with the Warehouses thereon fronting on Union-street. The warehouses will be rented separately if required. For terms apply to WM. HERBERT, Jr.

August 25

**To Let,**

THAT convenient Brick house on Royal street, now occupied by Mr. Charles Tyler—possession to be had the 22nd of December next—for terms enquire of MANDEVILLE & LARMOUR. November 3

**To Rent,**

A convenient BRICK Dwelling house, at the upper end of King-st suitable for a genteel family. Also two frame dwellings and shops. Apply to JAMES SANDERSON. November 12

**Houses for Sale.**

The premises on the South east corner of King and Henry streets, containing 2 good dwelling houses, with stores ready fitted up for business.

Also, the brick dwelling house and store near to the former, lately in possession of Dennis M. Lyles, esq. for whose time therein, the 7th of Feb. next, it may be rented.

All the above property would be sold upon liberal credit, the payment being secured. Inquire of MANDEVILLE & LARMOUR. September 28

**Gunston for Sale.**

THIS elegant estate is situated on the Potomac, 16 miles below Alexandria—it is bounded on three sides by the Poto-mac and Potowmick creek, and contains nearly 3,000 acres of land, level and fertile, to which are attached six shad and herring fisheries, two of which command the river channel. This land will be laid off in four tracts, so as to have one or more fisheries to each; these tracts will be again divided if requisite. This estate is level and beautifully situated, very fertile, and remarkably healthy. Plaster acts with an effect equal to that of any part of Virginia or Pennsylvania.—I have used 500 bushels in twelve months, and such is its beneficial operation, that were I to keep this land I should considerably increase the quantity.

A manufacturing mill is distant about two miles, on a stream navigable for vessels carrying 1200 bushels of wheat, where the Baltimore and Dist. of Columbia prices are given for grain being bounded on 3 sides by water, a small extent only of fence is necessary to inclose the whole: it would be admirably adapted to grazing. The improvements are a large and very substantial brick mansion, 40 by 70 feet, with every necessary out-house, three commodious barns, houses for Negroes, and fish houses at each of the fisheries. 120,000 bricks and 1000 bushels of lime are just burnt on the premises. There is a considerable extent of live fence, both useful and ornamental, two orchards of well selected apples and peach, besides an abundance of other choice fruit. More than 150 acres are in clover, 200 in corn, and land is in preparation for sowing 250 bushels of small grain. Any quantity of hay can be cut from the low grounds, some of which (and all might) have been reclaimed at a trifling expense. The river and creeks, abounding with wild fowl, particularly canvas backs, the woods with deer and a variety of other game. Mules, cattle, highly improved sheep, farming utensils and household furniture can be had. The terms of sale will be accommodating. Properly in any of the cities, negroes, bank stock, western lands, or lands near the Ridge, will be taken in payment.—Letters must be addressed to me at Pohick Church, Fairfax county, Virginia.

September 4 GEORGE MASON.

**Valuable Property for Sale.**  
THE subscriber is desirous of selling a handsomely situated farm, on Hunting creek, in Fairfax county, Virginia, adjoining the Mount Vernon estate and the lands of general Thomson Mason, four miles from Alexandria, containing about 240 acres, 80 of which are in wood—40 to 60 in thriving meadow of clover and timothy—a part of the residue recently seeded with wheat and rye, and clover, last spring—the whole enclosed with a new post and rail fence.—The improvements are, a comfortable and convenient frame dwelling house and kitchen, smoke house, poultry house, granary and stables.—There is on this place a rich and productive garden, and a large body of marsh meadow, from which may be sold annually 100 tons of hay, nearly as nutritious as the best timothy or clover.—With the farm would be sold a number of very valuable horses, cows and sheep, wagon, carts, and a variety of farming utensils and household and kitchen furniture; corn, oats and rye, and 40 tons hay. Also, adjoining the one above described, a farm containing 160 acres, recently enclosed, on which is a brick house, which a trifling expense would render comfortable.

The soil is excellent, and a considerable part might be easily converted into meadow—it would be sold with the other or separately. Also, a number of valuable servants, male and female. To prevent unnecessary application, he would observe, that they will only be sold to persons residing in the District or its vicinity, and not to be carried from it. The subscriber will also sell the greater part of his household furniture, which is new and handsome. For terms of all or any part of the above property, apply to NOBLE HERBERT, esq. or

FRANCIS ADAMS, Jr.

Oct 8

RICHARD MOORE, Marshal.

**Valuable Property.**

FOR sale—The commodious three story brick house on King-street, now in the occupancy of Mr. John Roberts.—Also three Lots adjoining, with the improvements thereon.—That elegant Grass Lot, lately the property of Mr. James Anderson, containing 2 3-15th acres.—And the rigging, sales, anchors, cables, spars & water-casks of the Barque Mary, in parcels, or the whole to suit purchasers.

Oct 31 JOSEPH SMITH.

**For Rent,**

A convenient two story framed dwelling house, pleasantly situated, between Water and Gibbon streets. Possession will be given immediately. For terms apply to

January 2 ROBERT HUNTER.

**Public Sale.**

[N obedience to an order of the county court of Fairfax, we will, on Monday, the 21st day of December next, proceed to sell to the highest bidder, all that tract or parcel of land, (now occupied by, and in the possession of Thomas Ogden of Thomas,) belonging to the representatives of the late John Allison, sen. deceased. This tract is believed to contain between 60 and 100 acres, tolerably well watered, with a good proportion in wood, bounded by Ravensworth, and the lands of William Cash, sen. Zachariah Ward, and W. H. Foote, Esq. and about seven miles from Alexandria; a farther description is thought unnecessary, as it is presumed any person inclined to purchase would view the premises, which will be shewn on application to the tenant, Thomas Ogden of Thomas. The terms will be one third cash, and bonds with approved security for the balance, payable in 12 and 18 months. The sale to take place on the premises, and will commence at 11 o'clock, at which time, and place due attendance will be given by the COMMISSIONERS.

The above sale is unavoidably postponed until the 14th day of January next. December 15.

**Valuable Property for Sale.**

THE subscriber wishes to sell Mount Eagle, his present residence. This property is situated in Fairfax county, Virginia, in the immediate vicinity of Alexandria, commanding a fine view of the town, the city of Washington, and a part of Georgetown—an extensive view of the Potomac and the country around, which is highly improved, and distant from Alexandria about three quarters of a mile, containing from thirty to forty acres, inclosed with a good post and rail fence. The improvements are, a handsome and convenient frame dwelling house, with a kitchen, wash house and pantry, under the same roof; a smoke house, stables, &c. with a never-failing spring of excellent water, within 50 yards.—With the above property some of the most substantial articles of household furniture may be had. Also, small farm, distant from Alexandria from three to four miles, on the road leading to Mount Vernon, containing two hundred and twenty-seven acres, more or less; from fifty to eighty acres of which is in good wood; and all lying well for improvement, having a proportion of up- and bottom land. This land shows the effect of plaster very perceptibly, very satisfactory experiments having been made.—A part of the bottom-land is now in timothy, and the whole is susceptible of being made to produce it, having a sufficiency of water on every part. There is on this land a beautiful situation for a dwelling house, commanding a fine view of Mount Vernon, Fort Washington and the Potomac, and a very highly improved country around. The terms, for the whole or any part of the above property, may be ascertained by application to the subscriber, or, in his absence, to James Patton, esq. of Clifton Lodge, Fairfax county.

WALTER H. JENIFER.

Mount Eagle, Dec. 8.

**Marshal's Sale.**

BY virtue of a decree of the court of the United States for the fifth circuit in the Virginia district, in a suit in chancery, wherein Mary Wormeley, wife of Hugh Wallace Wormeley, by George F. Strother her next friend, and John S. Wormeley, Mary W. Wormeley, Jane B. Wormeley and Anne B. Wormeley, infant children of the said Mary and Hugh W. by the said George F. Strother their next friend plaintiff against Hugh Wallace Wormeley, Thomas Strode, Richard Veitch, David Cardenian and Charles McCormick, defendants, will be sold at public auction on the third day of February next, if far, not, the next fair day, on the premises.

**A Tract of Land**

containing 300 acres, and also the reversion of fifty acres adjoining the same tract of 300 acres, lying and being in the county of Frederick and state of Virginia, situate on the north side of the Shenandoah river, and adjoining the said river about two miles below Snickers' ferry—one hundred acres of which is finely timbered, and the whole tract well watered with a never failing spring: the buildings are an excellent dwelling house, with other suitable out-houses, a good barn, corn house, blacksmith's shop, stable, &c. &c.

This land, I am told, has for the last seven years been highly improved with clover and plaster of Paris; upon the whole it is considered to be one among the best farms in the county, combining all the advantages of good society, salubrity of climate and fertility of soil. Terms of sale will be as follows: three thousand dollars in cash, or a negotiable note with an endorser or endorsers to be approved of by the marshal of the said district, or his deputy who may act, and payable at one of the branches of the Farmers' bank of Virginia at Winchester, and the residue of the purchase money in three equal payments of one, two and three years; the purchaser or purchasers giving bonds and security or securities, to be approved of by the marshal or his deputy, with a deed of trust on the said land so sold, as a further security for the payments of the said bonds.

WILLIAM MANN, D. M.

For ANDREW MOORE, Marshal.

Richmond, Dec. 30

F. 3

**Aromatic.****For Catarrh.****Headache.****Snuff.****Boots and Shoes.****Heads.**

THIS Snuff, as celebrated for its agreeable fragrance as for its efficacy in the cure of recent catarrh and slow nervous headache, is used and approved by the present professor of chemistry in the university of Cambridge, Mass. and by some of the most respectable gentlemen of the faculty in the United States.—It is also particularly recommended by Dr Waterhouse, late professor of the theory and practice of physic, in the above seminary—whose certificate accompanies each bottle.—Sold by JAMES KENNEDY & SON, Sole Agents for Alexandria September 24

**L. Masterson,****BOOT AND SHOE-MAKER.**

RETURNS his grateful thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the liberal patronage he has received in his line of business, and hopes they will continue it: He has on hand a good assortment of the best Philadelphia leather, which he intends manufacturing in the best manner: for neatness and durability it will be excelled by none. He has on hand a good assortment of

Boots, Bootees and Shoes,

which he will sell on reasonable terms, for cash, or to punctual customers at the usual credit, at his old stand opposite the Gazette office, Royal-street.

N. B. Two boys of good disposition would be taken as apprentices to the above business. Those from the country would be preferred.

August 24

**Little River Turnpike.**

THE annual meeting of the stockholders in the Little River Turnpike Company, will be held at Jesse Brown's hotel in the town of Alexandria, on Monday, the 11th day of January, 1819, at which time and place the punctual attendance of the stockholders is earnestly solicited, as matters of the utmost importance to the company, will be brought before the meeting. At the same time, an election will be held for a president, four directors, and a treasurer. On the following day, the appointment of superintendent of the road, and collectors of tolls at all the gates will take place.

By order of the board of directors.

JONAH THOMPSON, Treasurer.

November 28 Stawell

**Wants a Situation.**

A house-steward, and to superintend a large garden where two or more men are worked, and also to attend occasionally to the education of two or three children that may belong to the family, or to act as superintendent of a farm—a single man, about fifty years of age, of liberal education, who is perfectly master of the American and European horticulture and agriculture, having resided many years in Virginia. A letter directed to C. V. appointing an interview in Alexandria, and left at the Gazette printing office, will be strictly attended to; or any verbal information desired can there be obtained. References to persons of the first respectability will be given as to character, &c.

November 27

F. 31\*

**Notice.****General Meeting of the Mutual Assurance Society.**

A GENERAL MEETING of the members of the Mutual Assurance Society against fire on buildings of the state of Virginia, will be held at the capitol, in the city of Richmond, on Friday, the 1st day of January, 1819—at which time and place the punctual attendance of the members in person or by proxy, is earnestly requested, as business of the utmost importance to the society will be before the meeting.

By order of the standing committee,

JAMES RAWLINGS,

Richmond, Nov 19 P. agent M. A. S.

**Form of a power of attorney to authorise proxies to vote at meeting.**

— the undersigned member of the Mutual Assurance Society against fire on buildings of the state of Virginia, do hereby constitute and appoint —, of —, to attend the general meeting of the said society, to be held in Richmond, on Friday, the 1st day of January, 1819, as proxy to act and vote on — behalf on any business which may come before the said meeting, as fully as if — were personally present. In testimony whereof, — have hereunto set — hand and seal — this day of —, 1818.

Teste,

A. B.

[Seal.]

[Seal.]

**Barn Landing Fishery.**

I WILL rent this excellent fishery, for 5 years or less; application can be made to me personally or by letter, addressed to Polk Church, Fairfax Co. Va. It will be useless to offer less than 300 dollars, that sum having already been refused.

GEORGE MASON.

Guns, n. October 5

**Alexandria, August 4.**

WAS committed to the jail of this Co. as a run away, a negro man, who calls himself JOHN WEAKS, and says that he was born in Prince George Co., Maryland, that his mother's name is Sally Giesen, who lives near the road leading from the Alexandria Ferry to the Eastern Branch bridge, adjoining one Hen. Thompson. He was committed to this jail on the 7th May last, and they called himself William Washington, but made his escape the 16th. He is about 25 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, stout made. Says he is known to Mr. Daniel Moxley, and Henry Thompson, of Maryland. The owner is requested to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of as the law directs.

JOSEPH M. SANDERSON,

48, Market-street, Baltimore.

\*\* Any printer who will publish this notice and become responsible for five subscribers, shall receive one copy of the work.

ANDREW ROUNSAVELL, Jailer.

**John H. Rennels,**

agent for

WILLIAM TRUE, corner of King & Fairfax streets, informs his friends and the public, that from the liberal encouragement he has received from the ladies and gentlemen of this town and vicinity, as well as from strangers who occasionally resort thither, he intends enlarging his business, and has taken pains to procure the very best of STOCK, also good workmen.

He can assure the public that all orders for

**Boots and Shoes,**

of every description, will be punctually executed, and the work done in a style not exceeded by any other factory in the States.

He has constantly on hand, ready made, a very extensive assortment of

**Boots, Shoes and Pumps,**

for ladies and gentlemen, and misses, boys and children, made in the most approved style, of the best materials, and by superior workmen.

Those in want of the above articles can be fitted as well as though they had their measure taken, and the work was

ranted good.

**Orders for Boots and Shoes,**

will be immediately attended to, and such varieties sent as invariably to suit the pur-

chaser.

Constantly on hand, a very

extensive assortment of Northern Boots and Shoes, wholesale and retail, at low prices

November 18

**For Sale,**

A FEW casks of Messrs Murdoch, Yule, Wardrop &amp; Co.'s London particular Madeira: also a few hds. &amp; quarter casks of their London market—an excellent dinner wine. Both are warranted sure as imported. WILLIAM HODGSON.

November 25

**For Catarrh.**

Fairfax, 1818.

Laws of the District of Columbia.

In the press, and will shortly be published.

By DAVID &amp; FORCE,

IN THE CITY OF WASHINGTON,

**A COMPLETE CODE OF LAWS**